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What Luck Without Bryan?

BY LEO.

For sixteen years, W. J. Bryan has been the great leader of the Democratic host in Ohio. Every campaign the Democrats of Ohio had the presence or counsel of the great leader, but this year they concluded to rely on other leaders. Bryan is not in this campaign. He neither makes speeches to arouse the faithful nor inspires his followers to action. It is Harmon, Creamer, Lentz and the like—none of them great at leadership or oratory.

What luck awaits them?

For some years past W. J. Bryan had been regarded by the old fashioned Democrats as a sort of impediment to party success, but the present campaign seems not to run smoothly without the great orator. Harmon is a good financier but hardly a popular leader, and certainly not an orator; he makes no headway. The campaign is a drag on his hands, indicating a sure defeat in November.

Harmon committed two great mistakes as a party leader—mistakes that cannot be corrected. At the Dayton convention he opposed the naming of a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and endorsed the nomination of Creamer for state treasurer. It is hinted at now that Uncle Harmon opposed naming a senator because he might want the place himself if no higher position was in sight. Be that as it may, the cause of Democracy in Ohio was not made very much stronger by Harmon's policy.

As to the endorsement of Creamer, that creates a real scandal. Creamer had grafted while a fire marshal—not a large amount, to be sure—but a clear graft, which was committed in making the state pay his traveling expenses while attending to his own private affairs. He was found out by the Beatty probe committee, confessed his guilt and refunded the money. Some influential Democrat at the Dayton convention strongly objected to the nomination of Creamer. Beatty said that a man doing as Creamer had done was not fit for the state treasury. But Judge Harmon stood by Creamer and forced his nomination. And there are kicking Democrats all over the state.

What looks bad for Governor Harmon is that posing as a reformer—a graft cleaner—he allowed a confessed grafter to be nominated for state treasurer. Governor Harmon says in extenuation of Creamer that his graft amounted to very little and that it was repaid. The paying it back was all right, but that does not justify the crookedness in office, nor show consistency on the part of Governor Harmon. It was a poor effort at graft cleaning. A governor bent on cleaning out the State House ought to have spurned every grafter, whether he grafted lit-

tle or much.

These mistakes of Harmon are going to tell heavily against him. No doubt now about his defeat, the question is the size of the majority against his re-election.

If Harmon could be re-elected by a substantial majority it would be said by his friends, "See what we have done without Bryan!" With equal propriety the Bryan Democrats will have it to say in case of Harmon's defeat by an old fashioned Republican majority, "Ah, ha! doing without the great leader did not turn out well. No good luck without Bryan this time."

Of course, something may happen before the ending of the campaign to change the aspect of things, but the outlook just now favors a Republican victory all along the line. Harding is making a splendid campaign and the party is a unit back of him.

The Call of the Blood for purification, finds voice in pimples, boils, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills make rich red blood; give clear skin, rosy cheeks, fine complexion, health. Try them. 25c at Wm. Kipp's Sons Co.

Why Rudy W. Archer, Republican Candidate for Treasurer of State, Stands So Well at Home.

Half a dozen newspapers in Ohio have printed a feature article about Rudy W. Archer of Bellaire, Republican candidate for treasurer of state. These interesting excerpts are reprinted from the story:

"I stopped in Bellaire on my way to St. Clairsville to ask questions about Rudy W. Archer, the glass-blower candidate for state treasurer on the Republican ticket, for that is his home town. I wanted to learn from his neighbors the secret of the popularity of this wage-earner who ran 1,700 votes ahead of President Taft in his home county, who led the Republican ticket by 800 votes, getting 101 more than the unopposed candidate for prosecuting attorney, when he ran for re-election in 1908, and who got a 2,000 plurality when, still working at his trade, he first ran for county treasurer in 1905, and that out of a total vote of less than 10,000.

"The figures seemed to furnish food for thought. What brilliant act had this man done that his neighbors had chosen him as the custodian of the county funds? What spectacular feat had he performed that had elevated him to this pinnacle above his fellow workmen? I could find the record of none. Everyone agreed that Rudy Archer was a good man. Some could point out specific things that inspired their confidence in him. But no one could put his finger on any particular deed of Archer's that would entitle him to a niche in the Hall of Fame or that had focused public attention upon him.

"He used to carry goblets for me in the glass works when I was a blower and he was a helper," said W. D. Jones of the City bookstore, where I dropped in to buy a paper. "He was a good boy and a hard worker. 'He was always good to his mother,' said another citizen. 'His father was a very popular engineer on the B. & O. and was mayor of Bellaire when he died,' said another.

"I guess the reason why the people of Belmont county like Rudy Archer is because he has not only all ways kept the Ten Commandments of the Old Testament, but the Golden Rule of the New," said a clergyman with whom I talked in the railroad station, and after I had visited Archer's home and seen the man at close range I concluded that the minister had summed up the situation correctly."

If protection is "ruining" the United States, why is it that more foreigners annually come to this country than go to all the rest of the world besides?

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Journal and Circulation, a year, \$2.50.

Examination Questions Used October 1.

ARITHMETIC.

1. To what cause or causes is the inaccuracy of pupils due? How may this be remedied?

2. How many square yards in the surface of an 18-inch cube? What is the length of the diagonal of this cube?

3. John has \$18 more than James. If each had \$4 more, then John would have four times as much money as James would have. How much money has each?

4. A sold 5-9 of a lot for 3-4 of its cost. What was the gain per cent?

5. How shall I mark goods that cost \$800 so as to make 12 1-2% after deducting 12 per cent from the marked price?

6. Explain bank draft; a check; antecedent and consequent terms; stock certificate, and lateral area of a cylinder.

7. My agent sold 420 tons of coal at \$3.50 a ton and charged a commission of 2 1-2%, also paying other charges to the amount of \$113.25. He then bought wheat with the net proceeds of the coal at 60 cents a bushel. How many bushels of wheat did he buy?

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 35 \quad 15 \\ \times \quad 118 \quad 63 \quad 7 \\ \hline 203 \end{array}$$
 equals what expressed decimally?

9. Write the metric table of weight; of capacity. How do you reduce kilograms to grams? Kilograms to pounds?

10. Five-year bonds paying 5% are quoted at 102½. What rate of income would an investor receive on the cost?

UNITED STATES HISTORY, INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. Write the preamble to the constitution of the United States. Write any part of the constitution of Ohio.

2. Who are the following men and what did they do: Lord Baltimore? LaSalle? Cortes? Joliet? Ethan Allen?

3. Describe the attempt to establish a monarchy in Mexico with Maximilian at the head of it. What were the reasons for this attempt?

4. How is the United States especially interested in Liberia? In the Samoan Islands? In Cuba?

5. Write the history connected with either of the following sayings: "Remember the Alamo," or "Jackson destroyed the United States Bank."

6. What is meant by "present day tendencies"? What are some of the tendencies of the policies of our government?

7. Describe the campaigns around Philadelphia during the Revolutionary war. What were the general results of these campaigns? Who were the leaders in them?

8. In what specific instances did Napoleon's career affect American history? What noted Americans were connected with these events?

9. What problems did the reconstruction period present? How was each one finally disposed of?

10. Write the causes and results of the War of 1812. Outline a campaign of that war in detail; describe one very important event of this campaign.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. What can a school do to

cultivate the esthetic nature of children? What devices have you for doing this?

2. Describe the relation of conduct and the will. Of conduct and the associations.

3. State clearly the important points that you put into practice when you assign a new reading lesson to a class.

4. From what course have you derived the most benefit in obtaining methods of teaching—from the study of books or from your teachers? Why? What practical lesson for your school do you draw from this experience of your own?

5. State the manner of taking the school enumeration and give the uses in taking it.

6. What books did you study last year upon the subjects of professional work? What ones have you planned to study this year? What ones are suggested in the O. T. R. C.?

7. Give the arguments for the introduction of music and drawing into our schools?

8. Define the phrase "how to study"? The phrase "teaching how to study"?

9. What is meant by a longer tenure of office for the teacher? How procure this?

10. What is your method for teaching the memorizing of a declamation? For teaching sight reading?

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What are the chief functions of oxygen? Of carbon? Give a specific use of each.

2. Give the teacher's duty in discovering and correcting physical defects in pupils.

3. Write about the circulation of the blood through the lungs.

4. Give your methods of ventilating the school room in which you teach. How would you ventilate one heated with a stove?

5. Describe the plasma and give its chief function.

6. State how and why digestion is interfered with by undue excitement; by over-eating; by fatigue; by insufficient mastication.

7. What changes in the air takes place in the lungs? Why is this so?

8. Why does the law require the teaching of the effects of narcotics and alcoholics in our schools? What are some of the results of this teaching?

READING.

1. What use of the blackboard do you make in teaching beginners to read? Give your method in detail.

2. Discuss the importance of correlating reading and composition work.

3. Name at least three current papers or magazines that you would have your pupils read. How do you get them to read these? How are they provided for the pupils?

4. What plan do you follow in the moral instruction of your school? Of what devices do you make use? What books?

5. In what conditions are the affairs in Nicaragua?

6. What items of information and pleasure have you gleaned from the census reports of 1910 thus far?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Explain the climatic influences of the Alps mountain system.

2. What are the products of the Amazon valley? Of Peru?

3. Give two routes of travel in going from Argentina to Germany. What products are exchanged?

4. What are the natural resources of Oklahoma?

5. Explain the action and cause of geysers.

6. What countries of Asia are in the same latitude as Ohio? Give the capital of each of these countries and their products.

7. To what city would you go to see a large manufacturing plant of furniture? Of machinery? Of ships and boats? Of cotton goods? Of carpets? Of laces?

8. Draw a free-hand outline map of Africa showing (a) three countries and name them, (b) four rivers, and (c) two historic places.

9. Locate these rivers and name a city on each: Seine, Ganges, Maumee, Plata and Volga.

10. How do you teach longitude to your pupils? How do you teach them to know the changes of the moon? In what grades do you first attempt to teach these subjects?

GRAMMAR.

1. What are the qualities of a good letter? What is meant by originality of expression? How do you obtain it of your pupils?

2-3. Diagram and parse the words in italics:

"It is not ignoble to feel that the fuller life which a sad experience has brought us is worth our own personal share of pain."

4. Write a paragraph of ten lines or more upon "Grammar in the Eighth Grade."

5. Give and illustrate all the uses of the relative pronoun.

6. Write five sentences containing nouns in the possessive case by apposition.

7. Define contraction, abridgment, verbal noun, synthesis, and predication. Give examples of each.

8. How may punctuation affect a sentence? How may it affect the analysis of a sentence? The position of modifying clauses and phrases?

9. How may we know the tense of a verb? Whether the verb is active or passive? Whether a verb is finite or an infinitive?

LITERATURE.

1. Give a biography of Dickens. Quote from one of his writings. Which of his works do you like the best? Why so?

2. Name some of the masterpieces of our school readers and quote from two of them. What are some of the vital points of interest and worth in these selections?

3. Who wrote "The Corn Song"? "Bitter-Sweet"? "The Bells"? The last book that you read? Why did you read this book? Who wrote the Psalms?

4. Outline the period of English Literature in which Addison lived. For what was it especially noted? Quote from a prose writing of this period.

5. What magazines and papers of good reading is furnished to your school? How is it furnished? How do you use it?

6. Name some books on history in your own library; some on poetry; some on science. Name those that you have on the subjects concerning your profession and the author of each.

7. Define romance, satire, humor, tragedy and altruism. Name a work and the author of each.

Republican Candidate for Treasurer of State



R. W. ARCHER.

R. W. Archer was born in Bellaire, O., September 20, 1869, having double the majority of His mother died when he was the next highest man on his ticket one year old, and his father died et. If elected he will give the nine years later. At the age of people of Ohio faithful service 11 circumstances forced him to earn his own living, and he went to work in the Rodefer Brothers' glass company for twentyseven years and left that employment, continuously until elected treasurer of Belmont county in 1905 after a successful career, to enter the employ of the people of 1908 he was again elected treasurer of his home county.

Republican Candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court



JOHN S. McNUTT.

The affairs in the office of the engaged in the management of a clerk of the supreme court have large wholesale and retail wall been conducted with such efficiency during the past two years time he took an active and aggressive part in politics as a member of the Republican party. He has served two years as secretary and two years as chairman of the central committee, and it was under his efficient management as county chairman that Columbiana county returned to the Republican plurality of over 7700, the largest in the history of the county. He served two years as a member of the congressional committee of his district and a like term on the state central committee. He was a delegate to the national convention. Since 1906 he has been

JUGGLES WITH TRUTH

Harmon Not Particular.
The este med Cincinnati Enquirer says that Governor Harmon was "attended" at the campaign opening by State Treasurer David Staley Creamer.

The governor is not a bit particular now about the company he keeps. At the Dayton convention he tried to keep Creamer off the ticket because of his unsavory reputation as a falsifier of expense accounts.

Here's a Pretty Pickle.
John J. Lentz has announced his candidacy for United States senator, subject of course to the merces of a Democratic legislature.

With John J. Lentz and John R. McLean entered as the candidates for the senate, the people of Ohio have nothing to do in self-defense except to vote for Republican candidates for the state legislature.

Pomerene Not Honest in Crediting Harmon With Tax Reform.

Atlee Pomerene made a real spectacle of himself at Canton when he announced that Governor Harmon was to be given credit for "inspiring" the tax reforms put into practice by the last legislature. Mr. Pomerene seems to have forgotten about the report of the honorary tax commission appointed by Governor Harris and of which Mr. Pomerene was a member. The tax commission was also graced by the presence of Alfred C. Cassatt, Governor Harmon's son-in-law, as a member.

This commission suggested the reforms that Governor Harmon is now defending. The report of the commission was submitted to the general assembly on Jan. 13, 1908, which was at a time when Jackson Harmon was not even thought of as a gubernatorial possibility.